

establish his claim to the appointment. The selection of Mr. Dale for the new lectureship in Latin will in like manner commend itself to all. But while we welcome those and other appointments, they for the most part only perpetuate under new designations the services of old teachers; while any increase either in their numbers or emoluments has been thus far obtained at the costly sacrifice of scholarships and prizes hitherto awarded in the faculties of arts, medicine and law. There has been a further proposal to obtain additional lecture rooms by the sacrifice of the college residence; but the unanimity of the protest against a proceeding so inimical to the best interests of the college is sufficient, I trust, to prevent so mischievous and short-sighted a policy. As to the scholarships and prizes, I am encouraged by liberal responses already made to my appeal to anticipate their replacement from other sources.

By another Act university extension is made to depend on the realization of a surplus accruing from property hitherto held by Upper Canada College. In reference to this it is only just to ourselves to say that, while we view with regret the application of any portion of the resources of Upper Canada College to supply the needs of the university, we feel relieved from the necessity of protesting against the diversion of its funds to our use, by the fact that the report of commissioners appointed to enquire into the affairs of the University and Upper Canada College shows that the Council of King's College had, up to 1839, expended £34,409 15s. 6d., or nearly \$138,000, of the university funds for behoof of Upper Canada College; a debt, as the commissioners remark, apart from any question of accumulated interest, "then considered very doubtful, subsequently much increased," and ultimately cancelled

as hopeless. It must therefore be considered satisfactory to all parties if it shall prove that, owing to the greatly augmented value of the present site of Upper Canada College, it has become possible to repay some portion of this old debt without impairing the efficiency of an institution in whose welfare we all feel the deepest interest. But the recovery of any portion of this debt is even now contingent on so many arrangements involving inevitable delay, that I am encouraged by the unanimity of the Legislature in the provisions of the recent enactment to appeal to them to follow up the measures of last session by the practical recognition of other and equally well-founded claims of the University, so as to secure for the present generation the realization of their provisions for higher education.

This is no question of class interest. If the National University fulfil its requirements as such, the entire community are interested in its liberal maintenance, and none so much so as the masses. We are proud of the fact that the record of those who have won its honours includes the names of men of rare gifts, who, but for the educational advantages thus placed within reach of the very humblest, might have vainly struggled against social impediments. I cannot doubt that the liberal maintenance of higher education will be welcomed by the people of Ontario, whose fathers made such generous provision for its inception. The augmentations proposed in the departments of mathematics and physics, and in the natural sciences, in jurisprudence and political economy, will all be of value as branches of general education. Of those the last named has assumed an importance in general estimation which justifies the action of the Legislature. But it is a subject which, more than most others, will largely